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D.V.I.R. Rusk Evaluates Present Generation, **Expresses Hope for the Future**



Photo by Kathy King

Dean Rusk explains his position to a questioner. The statesman's visit touched off a mild controversy on campus (See related article on page 3.)

"the future is already here"

By THOMAS J. VANDEVER

Former Secretary of State Dean Rusk's visit to MWC climaxed Sunday (Nov. 13) with his public address in G.W. Hall and the reception held in Jefferson dormitory afterwards. Following a brief introduction by President Woodard, Rusk took the po-dium to deliver a reflective speech en-

Following a brief introduction by President Woodard, Rusk took the podium to deliver a reflective speech entitled "The Future is Already Here." The elder statesman began by outlining the special problems facing this generation, and the crisis nature of those problems.

"I do believe that this present generation of young people now in our schools and colleges is destined to write a unique chapter in the history of the human race."

Rusk stated that today's problems challenge the very survival of markind, and especially the problem of war. "I have in mind, for example, the unfinished business of war—and now nuclear war." Until now, according to Rusk, humanity has been able to rebuild after war, but the former Secretary of State questioned whether that would be possible following World War III. "We must prevent that war before it occurs."

The eauses of war are hopelessly in "The eauses of war endopelessly in "The eauses of war endopelessly in "The eauses of war are hopelessly in "The eause eause of war are hopelessly in "The eause eause of war are hopelessly in "The eau

World War III. "We must prevent that war before it occurs."

The causes of war are hopelessly intertwined with contemporary problems such as energy, food, and land shortages, said Rusk. Prevention of war is contingent upon the solution of the most basic concerns. Otherwise, "burgeoning populations may once more become a cause of war, as has

been the case in the earliest stages of human history."

To Rusk, the answer lies with the proper preparation of future leaders. "If there is ever a time in our history that we should lunge with a maximum effort to help the younger generation get ready for the tasks in front of us—that time is now."

Colleges such as Mary Washington must play a crucial role in that preparation. "We're going to need more curiversal men and women ... The liberal arts must play the central role in that process."

Rusk was optimistic about the assets of the United States, assets which can be built upon. He said the resiliency of the country rests with the strength of the Constitutional and economic systems, and the basic decency of the American neonle. The outlook is

strength of the Constitutional and economic systems, and the basic decency of the American people. The outlook is brightened by the fact that nuclear weapons have not been used in warfare for 32 years, and in Rusk's view, each passing year decreases the like-lihood of their employment.

"I must confess that in the long run I am profoundly optimistic ... I think these young people are going to make it."

Rusk called for international Rusk called for international coop-terior in dealing with future difficu-tures, and again expressed his confi-dence in the younger generation. "I find a concern and responsibility which to me is very impressive—but you know, we really have no choice, do we? ... The stakes are just as high as they can possibly be."



Former Secretary of State Dean Rusk ponders a BULLET reporter's question at his Nov. 11 press conference held at the Alumni house. Rusk expressed his opinions on a number of topics of interest.

"Bottoms Up" for Pub

Kappa Lectures Seek "Ideas in Motion"

By JOHN M. COSKI
The Phi Betta Kappa of Virginia
has initiated what they hope to be a
short series of informal addresses
with the purpose of creating what was
called "an open door on ideas." Miss
Mary Ellen Stephenson, chairman of
the MWC department of Modern Foreign Languages, spoke to a modestlysized audience about her experiences
in India this past summer and ten
years earlier.
As the third of five MWC faculty
members that participated in an ex-

members that participated in an ex-change program between 1964 and 1968, she taught French for a year at the Women's Christian College in Ma-

the Women's Christian Coilege in Practors.

Contrasting the India of today and the India of which she was a part a decade ago, she noted a general optimism and a definite improvement in the community facilities and the quality of life. Although her salary at Madras was about half of that at MWC, she was paid better than most of the native teachers—a condition that has since been ameriorated.

The country has continued to grow economically, industrially and in population since the mid-60's, showing a good deal of westernization in the process. Although few are overly resentful of such cultural influence, Miss Stephenson indicated a slight irritation at the tendency for Indians to display tokens of Western culture for westerners. She was pleased, though, with the virtual V.I.P. status she received on her return visit.

with the virtual V.I.P. status she re-ceived on her return visit. Regarding the political situation in India, she related opinions and moods that she sensed on her recent stay. "A fresh new wind is blowing" because of the new Prime Minister, and, as one doctor told her, a feeling that "history will restore respect to Indira Ghan-di."

di."
Without great detail, she commented on the growing diversity of religion in India and its peaceful acceptance of minority faiths. Several anecdotes on her experiences with Hinduism added color to her observations on its importance in Indian life.

More attention has been given to his-

torical and religious shrines than a decade ago.
After a year almost totally assimilated into the Indian culture, Miss Stephenson expressed an apprehension before her last visit that those memories may be obscured. She was not, though, disappointed with her recent sojourn and, indeed, seemed pleased with the changes. Considering the magic that the people of India hold for her, she concluded that what she ad-

mired most was their ability to "do so much with so little"
An audience composed largely of Kappa members and persons sharing experiences similar to those of Miss Stephenson's gathered for refreshments and socializing following the speech. Prof. David Caan and others involved in the project look forward to future support in what promises to be a successful series.

Expert Speaks on African Rituals

By PATRICK EVERETT
On November 18, 1977 Colin Turnbild, a visiting professor of Anthropology in Community Studies at George
Washington University, spoke to
members of the student body and
guests in ACL Ballroom. Turnbill

speke to a responsive crowd on "Nkumbi: An African Initiation and Its Role in Maintaining Social Order." Renowned in his field, Turnbill was available to Mary Washington through the Visiting Scholarships Program of the University Center in Virginia. He is also a Research Associate with the American Museum of Natural History and the author of Man In Africa and Africa And Change.

Turnbill discussed the initiation rites of a group of tribes in northeast

Titles of a group of tribes in northeast
Zaire, a republic in the west central
part of Africa. Once a colony of Belgium, it received its independence in

In the received its independence in 1960.

As seen by western nations, the initiation rites of this group of tribes is a rite of passage from youth to adulthood. But to the government of this growing state, the rite is of growing political significance and it may not be wrong to say that it is even encouraged. The government of Zaire looks with pride upon their modern schools and teaching their youth the modern technology of the world, but their tribal rites of initiation teach the youth to become responsible adults. Turnbill further pointed out that every civilization, it is of more type of initiation into adulthood. In Africa civilization, it is of more type of initiation into adulthood. In Africa civilization, it is of more type of intention of the convexer, because one's tribal status as youth or adult determines one's dress, decoration, and relationships with others.

Those who attended the lecture

Those who attended the lecture were fortunate enough to hear a first hand account of the tribal ritual from Turnbill, who participated in the Nkumbi initiation ritual in 1970. He was looked upon as a "pygmy father"



The old pool room, located in the basment of ACL, will soon be changed into MWC's first pub. Students are pleased at this recent development, as the old pool has stood empty and nunsed for quite some time.

By TERRY PURVIS

By TERRY PURVIS
The pub planned for the lower floor of Ann Carter Lee Hall should be completed by fall of 1978, according to Mike McMenamin, director of the MWCphysical plant.
Freliminary drawings have been completed for the pub, which is to be constructed across the hall from the MWC Bookstore in an area now occupied by an old, unused swimming pool. These plans are to be examined

Dec. 2 by the Art Commission in Richmond, and if approved, final architectural plans will be drawn up. Once completed, the final plans will be submitted to the State Engineering Section in Richmond for approval. McMenamin is certain that both groups will approve the plans.

McMenamin estimates that construction will begin in early 1978, and should be completed by the beginning of the fall semester.

and as such, was made to participate in the ordeal. The ritual lasted between four to five months, and consisted of approximately one month of preliminary dancing, three months of initiation school, and then another month of festival dancing. He described the rites as extremely "aggravating" but not terribly painful. The ordeals ranged from hours of nonstop chanting and dancing to being beaten by reeds and stalks.

The Nkumbi initiation served to unity a ring of tribes at a time when unification was necessary to their survival. Not only were they faced with the disharmony of a tribe of hunting pygmies who feared the destruction of

their rainforest environment (the sur-rounding tribes are a farming peo-ple), but also the threat of a growing stave trade. By unifying their already similar ritual of initiation, they were able to present a single front to their adversaries.

able to present a single front to their adversaries. Today the rite takes place in one of the participating villages with the approval and participation of at least three other villages. Occurring approximately once every three years, it is analogous in rules and regulations to the western world's Olympics. Currently, in addition to his recent work in Africa, Colin Turnbill is studying the community nature of Virginia and points south.



Photo by Thomas Vardever

Pedestrians have right of way, but not at MWC crosswalks. Here, two students look the wrong way as a VW zips across their path.

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The Low Life of Higher Education Editorials

Higher education in the United States is big business. Its aim is to create thinking, productive adults, who will go on to become responsible members of society. They will work at responsible jobs, and like re-sponsible citizens will pay taxes towards state institutions, that will eventually edu-cate their own offspring—responsibly, of course. All of which makes the world go

Naturally colleges and universities have their boom and bust years. Students and movements of the early '70's sent shock waves through the educational system, talking as they did of "relevancy" and flocking to vocational or freeform schools. Fortunately for the trustees of higher education, the young people of the late '70's have seen the error of past ways, and liberal arts are no longer taboo.

But the students of today, re turning to the fold of their intellectual family, are likely to see a change in the venerable old school of their dreams. The general boom of the '60's taught educators one thing: think Big. With the increasing number of people on campuses today, small schools are expanding and the big ones are growing ever larger. State-supported schools like V.P.I. (and, on a gargantuan scale, California's U.C.L.A.), have become literal cities-within-acity. Anyone envisioning a tree-lined campus and quaint old dorms will certainly be surprised by the endless acres of concrete and skyscrapers. Professors are heard but rarely seen. Athletic programs are a world unto themselves, accompanied by leagues of pom-pom people and 400-piece

Institutionalization such as this only adds to the alienation students today face. Obviously the atmosphere, whether on large or small campuses, is not exactly one that prepares a student for the world outside the ivory towers of learning. The setting is enclosed and controlled, still, there are instances of "real life" evoked every day: the fight for park-ing spaces, the classroom and stadium-filled competition, the intense social atmosphere. The concentrated lifestyle should provide students with a feeling cloistered protectivene Alas, it does not: instead the feeling plaguing most students at one time or another is that of outright suffocation.

As any laborer will attest, aily mental work exerts far more fatigue on body and soul than any physical occupation. Added to the stress of a vicious circle of tests, papers, and exams are the strains of various campus extracurricular activities. Republicans and Democrats, Christians and lions, all tug at students for attention and participation in their causes. Social pressure is subtle but strong, and the conflicts between social expecta-tions and actual reality are often crushing. For many students college is the first step away from home into the world, and unfortunately many discover that despite classrooms and classmates, there are few lonelier places in the world than a college cam-pus. It is the testing ground of many a character, and some-times even the strongest will become unhinged by the total confusion of it all.

On Friday, Nov. 4 the CBS evening news ran a special re-port on the second major cause

foolish enough to point an accusing finger at today's col-leges as the sole cause of this phenomenon, but surely it figures in the alarming loss of American youth. The perpetual motion of papers and parties found on even the smallest of campuses, is intensified at the larger universities and institutes because of the over-whelming and often cold at-mosphere. The bigger the ness, the bigger the school the bigger the student problems of adjustment. Not coincidentally, the suicide rate at such institutions is predominantly higher.

We here at Mary Washington have much to be thankful for. Our designation as a small liberal arts college remains, for the present, an accurate one. The campus, if you've noticed lately, is an exceptionally beautiful one. Classes rarely number more than 100. Our professors are accessible and as a whole, eager to participate in bettering student-faculty relations. By keeping in touch with nature and with others, we keep in touch with ourselves and thus, our sanity. The situation in Fredericks-burg has not succumbed to the big business disease of higher education, churning out a quota of graduates. It could be better here at MWC, but it most certainly could be a great deal worse. The strains of academic life will remain, for better or worse, as long as Mary Washington survives. Hopefully, Mary Wash will be here for a long, long time, and the bene fits we gain from her will, someday, be our only mem-ories of her.

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Dear Editor:

On Sunday, November 13, 1977,
Mary Washington College hosted over
one thousand students and guests at
the major address of Mr. Dean Rusk,
our 1977 Distinguished Visitor in Residence. The Alumni Association and
the D.V.I.R. committee would like to
officially commend Anne Hayes and
her staff of THE BULLET for all of
their help in promoting this program.

her staff of THE BULLET for all of their help in promoting this program. What was witnessed at the sched-uled press conference could have been seen on national television at a Presidential Press Conference. The members of THE BULLET staff came prepared and conducted them-selves in a very professional manner. At this time, we would also like to thank the students and faculty for their support of this outstanding pro-gram.

Mrs. Mary B. Carson, Director of Alumni Affairs

Dear Editor:
This past Sunday evening, as I was sitting in Seacobeck dining on what the menu refers to as a "sloppy joe". I heard someone at a nearby table exclaim: "Why must we pay for meals we don't eat?" This question plagued my mind throughout the remainder of my meal so I decided to figure out how much money I really do spend for meals I don't eat.
Upon entering MWC, each residential students pays \$762 for board for the entire year (two semesters). Being one with relatively late classes, I (and I'm sure there are many others), never eat breakfast. Also, I miss an average of approximately four

ers), never eat breaktast. Auso, it miss an average of approximately four lunches and dinners out of a week's total of 14. Needing a break from Sea-cobeck food, I usually frequent McDo-nald's, Parthenon, or another of the fast food restaurants around town for lunch or dinner.

lunch or dinner.
Taking into consideration the seven breakfasts and four lunches or dinners missed per week, I find that I should be paying \$412 per year for food instead of \$762. Simple mathe-

matics reveals that I am paying MWC \$350 more per year for food than I am consuming. Assuming board does not increase for the next two years, I'll find myself spending \$1,400 unnecessarily for the entire four years at MWC!

Can this be just? I am not arguing for myself alone. I know there are plenty of students who are also wasting money. I am not the only one who does not eat breakfast. Also, there are a great many students who leave a great many students who leave

does not eat breakfast. Also, there are a great many students who leave campus for the weekend who must still pay for missed meals.

Enough complaining. What can we do about this tremendous waste of the students' money? I suggest that a new system be developed. Instead of having every residential student pay for every meal served, a plan should be established where a meal card is issued to the students. For the student who frequently leaves campus for the sued to the students. For the student who frequently leaves campus for the weekend, a 15-meal-per-week card could be issued permitting the student to eat any combination of meals not exceeding 15 per week.

This card would also be helpful to

better's

the student who skips either all break-fasts, lunches, or dinners each week. For those who eat most meals at Sea-cobeck, a 21-meal-per-week card could be issued.

One foreseeable problem with the meal ticket plan is the expense of printing cards and purchasing hole punchers to keep track of the amount of meals eaten per week. I, for one, would be more than happy to donate the \$700 I wasted last year and am wasting this year toward this worthy cause.

Editor:
In regard to your response to Elliot Wentz's article, it seems that poor Mr. Wentz can't win for losing. You praise him for his actions in one paragraph yet crucify him in the next. Your main point of criticism seems to be Mr. Wentz's lack of politeness and that he had "placed a clear slant on the issue." May I sak, in your lauded opinion, how else should he have written the article? An article concerning outrageous fallacies of our "cherished moral code" should be appropriate, even rude if necessary. I applaed Mr. Wentz's appropriateness!

As for your comment on the "legalities concerning the publication of Wentz's article," I sak you; what legalities are concerned here? Mr. Wentz was only expressing his opin-

Wentz's article," I ask you: what le-galities are concerned here? Mr. Wentz was only expressing his opin-ion—a right guaranteed to all—even MWC students. Good luck on the law-yer consultation. I hear no cries of libel or slander! In closing, I say three cheers for El-liot Wentz for his presentation of the

liot Wentz for his presentation of the article which put forth his specilations concerning the honor system.

Dear Editor:
Ms. Hayes, in her editorial "MWC
Honor—A Call for a Closer Look"
(BULLET Nov 15) made several accurate observations. She noted that
PROMETHEUS was perfectly within
its Constitutional rights when it published Elliot Wentz's article on the
MWC honor code. She was further
correct in her assessment of "the absurdity of the Pam Burrows honor
trial." Yet two of Ms. Hayes' thoughts
bothered me.

trial." Yet two of ms. rayes inoughts bothered me. Firstly, she felt that Mr. Wentz "has served a severe injustice to the accuser in the trial, our SA president." Ms. Hayes seemed troubled by "the fact that no provisions for the rights of the accuser is made in the MWC Honor Constitution." But Ms. Haves fails to a state respiciely what rights of the accuser is made in the MWC Honor Constitution." But Ms. Hayes fails to state precisely what these "rights of the accuser" are or should be. Do they include the right to bring failse and petty charges against a fellow student? The right to make an accusation in a secret, Star-Chamber-like proceeding in which her identity is known only to the defendant, her council and the court? Is this truely an "open trial," as demanded by the Constitution of the United States? Precisely which of Kathy Mayer's "rights" was violated in Mr. Wentz's article? This whole idea of accuser's rights is a new one on me; not only is the MWC Constitution silent about the presence or absence of such "rights," but the U.S. Constitution is as well. Personally, I don't feel that a citizen acquires any additional rights solely Dut the U.S. Constitution is as well. Personally, I don't feel that a citizen acquires any additional rights solely by becoming an accuser. Of course, that same person doesn't lose any rights either; the fact of the matter is that Kathy Mayer has the same right as Mr. Wentz: the right to present her side of the issue in the campus media. If Ms. Mayer chooses to waive this right and remain silent, then that is not the fault of either Mr. Wentz or PROMETHEUS. Secondly, Ms. Hayes is apparently critical of Mr. Wentz's decision to disclose the identity of Pam Burrow's accuser; she suggests that this "served to deface the names of the characters concerned" and further asserts that "from all appearances it seems that

"from all appearances it seems that the intent of the article was to put under scrutiny the names of our SA

and Honor Council Presidents." This was not the intent of the article at all, but beyond that is the question of whether Mr. Wentz should have identified the accuser in the case. I believe that he was justified: it is significant that the accuser in this "absurdity" of an honor trial, as Ms. Hayes called it, is the highest student government official at MWC. The person who brought this trial about was not a first-semester freshman who may have been unfamiliar with the purpose of the honor code or unaware of its ramifications; the accuser is a Senior who has been deeply involved with student government and who, to put it bluntly, should have known better. This fact was relevant to the trial, and Mr. Wentz was hence justified in noting it in his article.

Michael Mello

Editor's Note:

In the editorial "M.W.C. Honor—A
Call for a Closer Look," I in no way intended to defend Kathy Mayer, the accuser in Pam Burrows' honor trial
("Recent Honor Trial Shows Need for
Changes" — PROMETHEUS, Nov. 11,
1977). I did feel, however, that the presentation of Elitot Went's article put
a clear slant on the issue, which was
not made nuble until the Gurth leane.

1977). I did feel, however, that the presentation of Elliot Wents' article put
a clear slant on the issue, which was
not made public until the fourth issue
of PROMETHEUS was distributed.
As Mello suggested, perhaps Ms.
Mayer does not deserve any rights as
the accuser. Based on her testimony
of shaky evidence, as reported in
PROMETHEUS, I would be inclined
to agree with him. The basic discrepancy in the M.W.C. Honor Constitution, that no rights are granted the accuser in campus honor trials,
concerns me. In a democratic society
we should all be treated as equals,
Right? Apparently not, says Mello.
That the Honor Constitution does not
specify any rights of the accused, particularly concerning the publication
of trials, seems unjust. Doesn't the accuser, as well as the accused, have
any say as to how the contents of trials are distributed? I definitely feel
this should be corrected before further honor trials are held.
As pertains to the reference that
Went's article served to deface the
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this should be corrected before further honor trais are held.

As pertains to the reference that Wentz's article served to deface the name of the accuser in Pam Burrows' honor trial, I would like to defend this statement. Again I recall my original assertion that "the intent of the article was to put under public scrutiny the names of our S.A. and Honor Council Fresidents." Upon my first reading of Wentz's article, I detected an obvious biased report of the honor trial. Surely readers should be allowed the liberty to make up their own minds as to how they feel about controversial issues; having Wentz present a one-sided account of the issue definitely could sway people to his side of thinking, which is not necessarily right and just. Concerning Christie's letter (above), in my "lauded" opinion, I hope his questions are answered in the preceding statements. The concern with the legalities of the trials was introduced to me by Janet de La Concepcion. Honor Council President.

cem with the legalities of the trials was introduced to me by Janet de La Concepcion, Honor Council President, who informed me that she was consul-ting a lawyer about the publication of Wentz's article. I do not support her quest for a legal battle—perhaps Mr. Christie misread this part of the edito-rial.

I merely stated that Wentz was just I merely stated that Wentz was just in pointing out discrepancies in the M.W.C. Honor Constitution and the leaders who are supposed to enforce it. Clearly I said that I agree with Wentz's assertions; if, as you say, "Poor Mr. Wentz can't win for losing," that's a new one on me.

Dean Rusk: Rhodes scholar, veter-an of the China-Burma-India military theater, director of the office of Unit-ed Nations Affairs, Assistant Secre-tary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, President of the Rockefeller Foundation. A man dedicated to intellectual leadership and peaceful diplomacy, Rusk entered the Kennedy adminis-tration with a wide experience in for-

ign affairs which was often lacking eign artains which was often incking in the bright, young leaders around him. Preferring to defer headline operations to the Secretary of Defense and the President, former Secretary of State Dean Rusk has, nonetheless, been blamed for allowing the bombing escalations of 1966 and 1967 in Indechine. A partient work Busk trans. dochina. A patient, quiet man, Rusk worked behind the scenes with his squadron of professional diplomats to squadron of professional diplomats to prevent the expansion of Vietnam into Chinese borders, replacing summits with seasoned diplomatic reasoning, bringing an order to the chaos of an undeclared war. Previous to his appointment by John F. Kennedy as Secretary of State, Dean Rusk was president of the Rockefeller Foundation, a humanita-iran organization organization ded-rian organization organization ded-

Rockefeller Foundation, a humanita-rian organization organization ded-icated to helping underdeveloped countries advance technically and ed-ucationally. His work with the Found-ation gave Rusk an empathy towards peoples of politically and economical-ity unstable countries. As a scholar and an American living in the '69's, his desire to see all people free from the bonds of Communism led to his encouragement of American interven-tion in Vietnam. In advocating milition in Vietnam. In advocating mili-tary intervention Rusk, before the House Foreign Affairs Committee said that, "the military assistance program is a necessary complement to the economic assistance program, and it is a small insurance policy against the growth of situations around the world which might require far greater commitments of our reces, perhaps even including our

sources, perhaps even including our military manpower.

In the era of the Kennedy-Johnson administrations the purpose of the Secretary of State was to go before Committees and school children advancing the policies of the Executive Branch. The Secretary became an advisor to the President; no longer was he the major Foreign Policy maker. Rusk's task was to help the President and his Congress "find the delicate balance between the olive branch of and his Congress "find the delicate balance between the olive branch of peaceful intent and the arrows of military power." Indeed, when Rusk was appointed TIME magazine said that President Kennedy will hold the key to State Department prestige." Prestige and power were not a major Rusk concern. He preferred to work on the problems of the stabilization of our foreign policy; always, he operated unobstrusively.

In 1985 before the escalation, "Secretary Rusk, Assistant Secretary

foreign policy; always, he operatea unobstrusively.

In 1965 before the escalation, "Secretary Rusk, Assistant Secretary Bundy and Counselor Rostow were each known to view avoidance of a commitment of U.S. ground forces as an important element in policy." Contrary to this, upon the advice of his Joint Chiefs of Staff and his own instincts President Kennedy decided to step us aid to South Vietnamese President Diem. The millitary and the President Med the upper hand in United States-Vietnam policy making. After a study on the effectiveness of the bombing missions proved what the Secretary of Stafe and his deputies knew; that strategic bombing had little if any effect on the guerilla tactics of the Vietcong, Secretary of Defense McNamara in 1966 "called for sharp cutbacks in military requests for reinforcements." President Johnson and the Joint Chiefs of Staff called McNamara's group "disillusioned doves" and continued the escalation of troops and bormbing missions.

U.S. objectives before and during the Vietnam escalation "were seen as an integral part of the 'overall policy of resisting Communist expansion world-wide' and the loss of South Vietnam to the Communists would come as 'a major blow to our basic policies. U.S. prestige (was) heavily committed to the maintenance of a non-Communist South Vietnam ..." The "domino theory" and the fear of loss of U.S. prestige abroad were the underlying reasons for United States involvement in the 1966's. The entired country was swept along by the fear "Communist expansion and both Ad-

derlying reasons for United States in-volvement in the 1960's. The entire *!! country was swept along by the fear of Communist esnapsion and both Ad-ministrations worked to maintain it. In Kennedy's administration Secre-

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Viewpoint

The Legacy of Dean Rusk: Two Views

By THOMAS J. VANDEVER

By THOMAS J. VANDEVER
Last week's visit of former Secretary of State Dean Rusk to MWC
aroused the dormant emotions of the
Vietnam period. A sense of deja vu
prevailed, and by the end of Rusk's
stay the all too familiar patterns of
polarization began materializing
throughout the campus. The hawks
and doves descended from their roots,
rallying around worn standards of
contention, and hurling their barbs at
one another.
Vietnam, as much now as when the

contention, and hurling their barbs at one another.

Vietnam, as much now as when the war blazed across television screens each evening, is a topic that refuses to disappear—and Dean Rusk played an integral role in the production of that debacle. America was rent by the question of the morality of the war, with the production of the morality of the war, with the production of the morality of the war, with the morality of the war resurfaced, creating renewed condemnation of Rusk's actions in prosecuting the war.

Vietnam was undeniably ravaged by more than 25 years of brutal fighting. Dean Rusk guided American policy for eight of those years—the era when the raw power of the United States was vented on a relatively weak and exposed state. The American and itself thrashing about in a semi-feudal country, fighting a nearly invisible foe. The result, predictably, was devastation on an unprecedented scale.

The questions arise: was such dev-

The questions arise: was such devastation criminal? Who (if anyone) is obligations in warfare?

Nuremburg and the legalists not-

statesman of being a war criminal is a hopeless exercise. In the undisci-plined world of international politics, power and its application is the single universal law from which all else fol-

power and its application is the single, universal law from which all else follows. Only power can regulate power. Von Clausewitz's maxim that war is a continuation of politics by other means is inescapable in such an environment. A failure to achieve political objectives peacefully leaves a state but two choices: the abandonment of its policy or a resort to coercive force. When a state determines that the stakes are sufficiently high, war becomes inevitable; thus, for all of its horror, war is a natural condition. The rise of the modern state and the industrial revolution magnified the scope of warfare far beyond the imagination of 18th century strategists, ushering in the age of national armies and mass staughter. Civilian populations became as important to the war effort as the armies in the field, and therefore became important targets.

effort as the armies in the field, and therefore became important targets. Military operations of the 20th cen-tury are designed to cripple an ene-my's means of resistance, and in con-temporary logic that translates into crippling the civilian population. War is the ultimate policy alterna-tive, and its implications in today's nuclear world cannot be overempha-sized. The altoprism that war is to se-

nuclear world cannot be overempha-sized. The aphorism that war is too se-riuos a matter to be left to generals greatly understates the case. A state must not commit itself to war except as a last resort. The American army was constructed for total warfare, and is not easily adapted to situations like Vietnam. An analogy might be one of performing surgery with a

Statemen bear the purchase possibility for the welfare countries. War is prohibitedly sive, except in the direct of circus stances. The moralists, in their a

sive, except in the direst of circumstances. The moralists, in their attacks on American involvement in Vietnam, have struck a nerve; their problem is a fixation on a narrow aspect of a far more serious situation. Vietnam was a war which should have never occurred—or at least been halted very quickly. It was an endeavor totally devoid of rational purpose. Through neglect, inflexibility, ignorance, and poor judgment, Rusk and his contemporaries permitted the United States to follow a policy inconsistent with its national interests. He shares the responsibility for squandering precious effort in a futile quest to "sustain the idea of collective security"—an incomprehensible abstraction which generated the ultimately overwhelming opposition to the war. The major indictment of Rusk must be his failure to lead, an inexcusable error in an age of potential instantaneous destruction. To be frivolous and wasteful in employing the power of a green nation, to fail to pursue policies which further the national interest, are indefensible actions. War is too terrible to be contemplated in the manner of Vietnam.

Rusk is truly a criminal, but not in the moral sense. In a realm of nower

manner of Vietnam.

Rusk is truly a criminal, but not in the moral sense. In a realm of power politics, he committed the unpardonable sin of misdirecting power, allowing his country to drift aimlessly into inconsequential areas at great cost. The verdict of history will be harsh, as it inevitably is upon those tragic figures who prove inadequate at the cricual points of their eras.

By MICHAEL MELLO

By MICHAEL MELLO
President Woodard was correct
when, last Sunday at the DVIR address, he said that "Secretary of State
Rusk guided and administered the
foreign policy of our nation," between
1961-1969. No matter what direction
that foreign policy took and no matter
what one's assessment of it, Rusk
bears a large measure of responsibility for it. The major focus of American
foreign policy affert attention and ty for it. The major focus of American foreign policy effort, attention, and resources for the last four years of Rusk's term was concentrated upon war in Southeast Asia: if certain of the policies were 'crimminal,' as embodied in international law, then the Secretary of State must surely bear a measure of liability. I believe that at least five policies embodied by the U.S. in Vietnam were criminal by these two standards. these two standards.

U.S. In Victimal were criminal by these two standards.

1) The massive destruction of crops by the use of chemicals. Rusk claimed time and again that only military targets had been targeted for destruction in Vietnam, yet the Defense Department reported that 505,000 acres of crops and 4,560,000 acres of forest were defoliated between 1962-1968. Studies concluded that these chemicals caused birth defects; further, the destruction of families' livelihood often drove them into wretched refugee centers. 2) The use of "search and destroy" missions that entailed, in effect, the total destruction of entire villages. 3) "Free fire zones." 4) The almost universal use of torture on

destroy "missions that entailed, in effect, the total destruction of entire villages. 3) "Free fire zones." 4) The almost universal use of torture on prisoners of war, suspected enemy sympathizers and dissidents in general. 5) The aerial bombing of civilians. Rusk stated (in Prof. Fickett's class), he had always been skeptical about the bombing; Rusk further said that it was his responsibility as Secretary of State to carry out the decisions of the president, even if he personally disagreed with those decisions. He claimed, in effect, that he was "just following orders": a concept which was specifically denied by the Nuremburg Tribunal. Rusk said that he had always been skeptical about the bombing. But he was never "skeptical" enough to write any memoran" enough to write any memoran. had always been skeptical about the bombing. But he was never "skeptical" enough to write any memorandums or to initiate any correspondence to that effect—as his colleague George Ball fect—as his colleague George Ball continually did. His "skepticism" did not prevent him from defending the B-52 raids before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in 1966. And he was never so "skeptical" about the bombing that he resigned his post in protest—as his colleague Eric Goldman did.

It is perhaps true that Rusk never signed any orders calling for the bombing of civilians; he never formally ordered the torture of prisoners. But he also never protested the systematic and widespread use of war crimes, although his position as Sec-

systematic and widespread use of war-crimes, although his position as Sec-retary of State would have given his dissent a particular power. It is ab-surd to suggest that he was unaware of them, for they were regularly re-ported by firsthand observers in such publications as the NEW YORK TIMES, the LONDON TIMES and the TIMES, the LONDON TIMES and the WASHINGTON POST. It is difficult to visualize a Secretary of State failing to read these publications. Perhaps Rusk doubted the accuracy of the reports. But why did he not then initiate his own investigation as his subordinates had urged? Certainly he was aware of the bombing and defoliation,

and it is difficult to believe that he is unaware of the rest. The conclusion is inescapable: although he was aware (at the very least) of the systematic policies of war crimes being practiced in Vietnam, he chose to ignore them.
Rusk said in March that, "It isna't a comfortable easy war. It is a dirty, mean struggle carried out without regard for ordinary norms of conduct by the Vietcong." Rusk used this logic to justify search and destroy missions, free fire zones, and defoliation; he completely evaded inquiries on the use of torture. Because the VC did it, we could do it. But if we use the same tactics as the enemy, are we not then we could do it. But it we use the same tactics as the enemy, are we not then as bad as the enemy? Rusk himself called the tactics of Vietnam "brut-al," "inhumane," "criminal." If we emulate those tactics, what does that

an, minimizer, Crimina: If we emulate those tactics, what does that make us? If Dean Rusk and his fellows in the highest councils of government are not the ones liable for this policy of war crimes, then who is? Is the infantryman who was drafted against his will, given 90 days of training and airlifted into a terrifying environment in which everyone but his buddies were considered the enemy? Vietnam was a war with no front lines, no demilitarized zones; it was an atmosphere that made such occurrences as My Lai all but inevitable. Are we to blame the pilots and the artillery officers, who would have been court marshalled had they refused orders under combat conditions? Are we to blame the generals and admirals who gave the pilots and artillery forces their orders? Or does the real blame for U.S. war crimes rest on the men in Washington who gave the generals their original or the support of the pilots and religion who gave the generals their original to the pilots and the men in Washington who gave the generals their original to the pilots and the men in Washington who gave the generals their original to the pilots and the men in Washington who gave the generals their original to the pilots and the gave the generals their original their original to the pilots and the pilots an ders? Or does the real blame for U.S. war crimes rest on the men in Washington who gave the generals their orders? They committed the greatest atrocity of all—those Lyndon Johnsons, Dean Rusks, Robert McNamaras, McGeorge Bundys, who brought this country into the obscenity of Vietnam, who developed the policies and the use of the weapons that have destroyed Vietnam, that led inevitably to My Lai, that gave Cally and the other Callys the weapons and the opportunity to vent what was in them on the innocent, and who then sanctimoniously proclaimed their devotion to peace and liberty and freedom. This was the doctrine that America ratified in Europe in 1945: that when a nation at war engages in a systematic program of war crimes, it is not the technicians who actually push the but-

program of war crimes, it is not the technicians who actually push the buttons in Dochau and Auschwitz that hang, rather it is the major governmental officials who initiated the policy who are liable. This was the principle adopted by the allies when they sent the major Nazi governmental officials to the scaffold. It is interesting the contract of the program of the principle was the principle was the scaffold. It is interesting the contract the contract of the program of the principle was 10 as 10 Sent the halpor Nazal gover innermator ficials to the scaffold. It is interesting to note that one such official was Joachim Ribbentrop, Reich Minister for foreign affairs; his job description was remarkably similar to Rusk's. Nowhere in the volumes of evidence presented against him (which may be found in the MWCLibarary) was it suggested that Ribbentrop himself ever physically killed another human being. Yet he was indicted, fried, convicted and executed for, among other things, conspiring in the planning of aerial bombing of England, complicity in the systematic mistreatment of American prisoners in the Battle of the Bulge, and his complicity in turning the Warsaw Ghetto into a "free fire zone." Ribbentrop was "skeptical" about these policies, but not

skeptical enough to try to stop them The Nuremburg Tribunal is instruc-tive: "On 18th October, 1942, Hitler is sued the Commando Order ...ordering The Nuremburg Tribunal is instructive: "On Bib October, 1942, Hiller is sued the Commando Order ... ordering he evacuation of all persons in Northern Norway and the burning of their houses so that they could not help the Russians ... Ribbentrop testified that he was strongly opposed on moral and legal grounds, but could not refuse to pass it on ... there is little evidence that Ribbentrop was actively connected with the program, and he must have concentrated on his task of strategic planning." Exchange the word "Vietnam" for "Northern Norway," and "vietcong" for "Russians" and you have the strategic Hamilet Program and the search and destroy mission. Are we to apply a different standard upon ourselves than we did on Germany? Robert Jackson, the chief prosecutors at Nuremburg, agreed that this would be the epitome of hypocracy: "If certain acts in violation of treaties are crimes, they are crimes whether the U.S. does them or, whether Germany does them, and we are not prepared to lay down a rule of criminal conduct against others which we would be unwilling to invoke, against ourselves."

against ourseives.

Of course, the implicit assumption here is that the Nuremburg concepts were valid, that "war crimes" do exist, that there exists at least a broad-universal morality and code of conduct that transcends national boundaries. But a Machiavelian might argue that national self-interest is the only standard for judging foreign policy; such a person might argue that "war crimes" in Ueltama were justified because they were in the national interest. By this yardstick, Rusk would not be guilty of war crimes and neither, would Hitter, Himmler and Eichman, I would argue, however, that such crimes were not in America's interest: because they made it impossible for us to win the war. Vietnam was not so much a war of military objectives. If Of course, the implicit assumption

Letters (con.)

tary of Defense Robert McNamara trod all over Secretary of State Rusk. Dynamic, determined and domineer-ing McNamara and Kennedy decided foreign policy matters between the Dynamic, determined and domineering McNamara and Kennedy decided
foreign policy matters between themselves. Rusk who "feared a State-Defense split such as had existed between Dean Acheson and Secretary of
fuefense Louis Johnson" refused to
challenge the military and McNamara. "With few exceptions, the courses
of action followed by the Administration were those advocated by State."
When Rusk expressed his concern
in a National Security Council Working Group meeting "whether the situation in South Vietnam could be improved in time to save it if the
(Vietcong) were not to withdraw its
support," Secretary McNamara and
& CTA Director McCone answered that
the "struggle would be a long one"
but all of them finally conceded that

"South Vietnam could be made se-cure, provided the Saigon govern-ment could maintain itself." With all of his experience in underdeveloped nations Rusk failed to question the as-sumption that the South Vietnamese sumption that the South Vietnamese people wanted a secure government in Saigon. He maintained as McNamara and the entire Administration maintained that we were there to protect the Vietnamese from Communist agression and that it was right and good of the United States to intervene militarily in a political war. For the United States, Vietnam was a military war. We speet more than a smilitary war. We speet more than a

FOT THE UNITED STATES, VICTARIA WAS a millitary war. We spent proper than a decade trying to turn it into a diplomatic war and never succeeded. To place the blame for Victnam—or any action occuring during that period—upon any one person is as impossible as it is illogical. Acquiescence to the military in the case of Dean Rusk pre-

vented a rift in an Administration al-ready fraught with tensions. This ac-quiescence came from a realization quiescence came from a realization that strife between the policy makers would lengthen the war as arguments became protracted and decisions were put off. The fear in the 1960's of Communist expansion was real and the decisions made mirrored that fear. Arthur Schlesinger, Jr. In his book Vietnam: the Bitter Heritage has said "Let us remember that those who take a different position—whether they want to evacuate Saigon or bomb Hanol—may, also be actuated by honorable and patriotic motives—may, whatever their degree of error, still have a genuine concern for peace and freedom ... If we can remember this, in whatever direction our decisions and destiny take us, we can preserve and cherish our fundamental unity of purpose as Americans."

Patricia Dexter that strife between the policy makers

Fraternities .

Recently. I had the opportunity to meet face to face with a phenomenon commonly called a fraternity brother. As he stood before me I had the tingling sensation that I was in the presence of a god. This picture held true, for course, until he opened his mouth. He informed me that he had journeyed from afar to deliver a message of goodwill from Sigma Phi Epsilon. The message was in the nature of a proposal to the male residents of this campus wishing to start a fraternity of their own. He then proceeded to tell me that the administration desired that he keep his discussion to a minimum. Having such a limited knowledge of fraternities (thinking they winust do something more than descend upon predominantly female schools and reek havoc upon their campuses), I questioned the stranger further to quench my thirst for information concerning this subject. Since the chosen one was censored, so my mind lives on with a negative attitude towards fraternities and what they stand for.

The first point which comes to mind is why fraternities or sororities would is why traternities or sororities would be necessary on this campus at all. On a large campus, a group may need to be distinguished from others to provide people with a sense of individuality. On a small campus, on the other hand, this reasoning no longer holds true. To me, there are enough groups on the campus at present to satisfy anyone's needs. There are so many, in fact, that a large number of clubs suffer from bad attendance. At meetings and poor participation in group activities and programs. The fatality rate for a new club or organization on this campus would look very bleak.

Another side of this question concerns individual rights. If there is the least interest in the formation of a new group, then the people desiring an organization should be granted the opportunity to do so. Suppose the Individuals of this new group should infrince were the rights of charges sharing. be necessary on this campus at all. Or

opportunity to do so. Suppose the indi-viduals of this new group should inf-ringe upon the rights of others sharing the same campus? The best way to examine this is to reflect upon present

and existing fraternities and sorori and existing fraterimites and solvine stress at the campuses around us since they are well-established and would be indicative of the true nature and purpose of these social groups. What can one really find out about present day frats and sororities—basically a loss of free thought and ability to cope with the real world.

Someone runs for an election, for example, and the group wants that particular candidate. If the group is large, social pressure will cause each person within the group to vote the same way. This may comprise a good deal of the voting block. Making the problem more complex, let's suppose that the social organization has no house and resides in a regular dormitory along with other students. A member of the sorority containing 25 people runs for an office within the dorm along with one or two other students from the dormitory. Who will win the election? Why segregate a campus already bursting with the problem?

When a dorm or group holds a neone runs for an election, for

problem?
When a dorm or group holds a party, they are usually open to everyone. If soor orities and fraternities were suddenly introduced, they would have the authority to say who comes to their party simply because of the money factor. They would be well-funded by the organization backing them up and by the money they have circulating in initiation dues and so forth. Holding this economic factor, a group could very well control social life to an extent. Of course, any school which schedules two parties in one night and none the next two, and a campus which discourages spontaneous partying definitely needs a change somewhere. Maybe the existence of a sorority or fraternity is the answer to the problem of social stigma on the MWC campus.

Getting back to the problem of individual rights, think of what belonging to a group which thinks and decides for you would be like. It would be very convenient to the person who would like to remain immature a little while longer before he enters the "outside" When a dorm or group holds a

like to remain immature a little wind longer before he enters the "outside

world. College should be a place of individual stimulation and growth, not a
buffer before hitting the real world.
Groups of this nature should have
been outgrown with high school, but
then again, who am I to say what kind
of action is mature and which is not? I
can only arrive at this negative attitude by what can be observed on campus. Destruction of property, excessive littering, and the mass
consumption of alcoholic beverages is
seen every weekend on this campus.
A place that the student helps pay for
is available to any outsider who may A place that the student helps pay for is available to any outsider who may want to rearrange its appearance. I simply see little value in these organizations, and wish the visitor could have stayed on for my questions.

Asking the brother why he had visited, he replied something to the effect that he wanted his fraternity to be the best (they're already ranked third in the nation on a quality ratine) and

in the nation on a quality rating) and that he saw MWC as a place for growth. Nearly laughing at his high spirits at such an unchangeable cam-pus, I inquired about the quality rat-ing and what quality meant— "Quality by prestige around the

mpus and things such as that.'' 'What do you mean by prestige?'' 'Well, like whoever throws the best

parties"
This was all one needs to hear. Do fraternities and sörorities have a purpose besides an opportunity for partying and unruliness? The suppression of this presentation may have longlasting effects on me. I am stuck with a close-minded negative attitude. Once again this school has molded my

Colonial

Fare

in a Charming

pinions with no room for making up opinions with no room for making up my own mind on the subject. I suddenly start to question myself as I questioned the stranger. Will the visitor be forgotten or am I to be sheltered from the world the remainder of my school years like some child forbidden to play with a youngster down the street because he may be harmful to me? I'm not a child anymore, and I'd like the given the change to decide for to be given the chance to decide for myself who I can associate with. This

issue has far-reaching effects. I share sympathy with those who feel awk-ward about being sent indoors at cur-few time, or after a scolding by a dorm mother, or by signing in and out of a dorm while everyone else checks up on you. Well people, are we mature enough to decide for ourselves or shall we allow the administration to contin we show the administration to contin-ue their dictatorship over us? I wel-come any response, pro or con to this. statement.

PATRICK THOMPSON



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CARRYOUT

FATURES

Do It With Doobers

By VICKI REYNARD
In vies of the forthcoming holiday feast, I feel it is necessary to pay tribute to the undistinguished, yet unprecedented, life-supporting nutrient of many college students. This highly advanced form of prepared food was first introduced to the Anglo-saxon culture by our pals, the native American Indians.
Enough of this! We are delving into

culture by our pais, the native American Indians.
Enough of this! We are delving into areas which will be further explored in an in-depth class next semester. For, joy of joys, there is finally a course in the refined and highly-touted art of popping corn. Maize to our Indian brothers. Doobers to fourth floor Randolph.

Now, through the time-consuming (and doober consuming) research of several devoted freshman, it is possible for you—yes, You! to acquire, in one short semester, the definess and knowledge usually found only in the time-honored wisdom of upperclassmen who have been popping corn for years.

years.
Yes, you too can have a doctorate in

doobers!
The following areas will be explored in Doober-Making 101. (Notice the accelerated acquisition of degrees, due to the short time span of necessary re-

THE HISTORY OF DOOBERS

THE HISTORY OF DOOBERS:
The term "doobers" arose from the
distorted and baffled minds of several
Randolph freshmen. It may have pig-latin roots in the conventional term
"popcorn" used in the 20th century.
Don't ask how.
Munched-out on historically at the

first Thanksgiving, doobers are now a habit-forming junk food upon which college students base their other life supporting nutrients (i.e. coke, m&ms, pizza, frito's, etc....) HOW TO POP THE PERFECT DOOBER:

DOOBER:
Highly acclaimed professor of Doober-Making, Dr. Galzerango Lee will give a series of lectures on (among other things):

(1) The excellent qualities of Wesson oil as opposed to your cheap store brand.

(2) Orville Redenbacker vs. Pops Rite.
(3) When to will the chief.

Rite.
(3) When to pull the plug.
CLEAN UP TIME!
Graduate student A. Maized will
conduct a seminar on the proper
method of soaping the pot and the
evils of Brillo pads. Special attention
will be paid to the problem of immersing the heating unit in water and
sides.

Blease notice that there is an independent research opportunity which has proved advantageous to those of us who are planning to major in dobers. This course may be taken passfail, but it is requested that there be no audit students as the monetary grant for materials was low. (Doboers are getting expensive.) Also, to those students who are considering a double major, we would like to point out that there is no other area in which a doctorate may be acquired in one semester. There will be no added expenditures other than the original purchase by each student of his/her own "Doober-Maker." Please notice that there is an inde-

Unique Gifts Found at CCC Bazaar

By LINDA SHERIDAN

The "Around the World Bazaar," sponsored by the Campus Christian Community was held from 12:00 to 5:00 p.m. Wednesday November 16. The annual event was a great success as was evidenced by the large amount of students and area residents who attended.

tended.

Many handmade articles from around the world were for sale. Popular items included the unusual coasters from India, hand-carved Indian wooden boxes of various sizes and the Scandinavian china jewelery.

Handmade shirts from Mexico, gold and silver earrings and necklaces, and handmade wooden creche sets were also featured. Christmas orna-

were also featured. Christmas orna-ments were for sale.

A festive spirit enhanced the Ba-zaar. One little boy sang "Jingle Bells" as shoppers browsed through the articles Many of the shoppers could not decide between two items, so they bought both of them. The prices were reasonable and most peo-ple seemed quite happy with their nurchases.



Looking for bargains, students examine handicrafts at the Around the World Bazaar sponsored by the Campus Christian Community on Nov. 16. Proceeds went to refugees who participate in self-help programs in their countries.

ACL: Five Stories of Stories

By HELEN MARIE McFALLS

By HELEN MARIE McFALLS
What would Mary Washington College be like without Ann Carter Lee
Hall? Centrally located on campus,
A.C.I. surely is the center of student
activity. But prior to 1952 the MWC
population did not enjoy the convenience of a multi-purpose student activities building.
ACL's foundation, laid in 1928, supported the College's first swimming
pool and dressing rooms. A temporary roof covered the pool unit until
1956 when a more permanent covering was constructed. The pool area of
1946 featured a tiled roof garden surrounded by a brick stone parapet
wall.

wall.

As with the origin of most of the buildings on campus, increased student population created the need for more space. Thus, in 1952 a five story addition behind the pool area was constructed.

addition behind the pool area was constructed.

The old roof garden was converted into an outdoor terrace which presently leads to ACL's main entrance. Students 25 years ago, as today, found this terrace a pleasant place to relax and enjoy sunny days. The new building which stood elegantly during the day took on a special Illuminated enchantment at night.

The entrance portico, with three double doors and picturesque pillars, welcomed the MWC population. Directly through these doors was found the C-Shop then dubbed the Terrace Room. This sods fountain and food service soon became a popular lunch room for the faculty and a pleasant relief from Seacobeck for the students. Many weekend evenings were spent here also by students and their dates.

ates.
The main floor of the structure bused the bookstore, which was later appanded to include the trade book



Ann Carter Lee Hall is the site of many functions including the C-shop, the bookstore, the ballroom, campus police of-

section previously located in Lounge

A".
The floor below the bookstore provided ample space for physical educa-tion classrooms, a dance studio, var-ious offices, and the town girls' lounge (alias day students).

Yet another floor below, students could try their hand at the bowling al-

leys. This is a luxury that MWC does not know today.

Last but definitely not least is the home of some of MWC's favorite parties and formals; the ACL Ballroom. This two story space called the Gothic Room, functioned for formals, leetures, recitals, teas, bazaars, and faculty meetings. Also on this floor was located the faculty lounge. Later the

placement bureau moved there.

Over the past 25 years improve-ents have added to the usefulness of ments have added to the usefulness of ACL. A new day students' lounge, a larger book store, additional lounges, the local bank, and the security office, were constructed. The pool unit was removed at the time of Goolrick's opening.

An Evening of Chamber Music

By MISSY BAKER

By MISSY BAKER
On Monday, November 14,1 entered
Klein Theater with hesitation. The
Fredericksburg Chamber Ensemble
was performing that night and though
I love classical music I didn't think
the concert was to be very entertaining. It turned out that I was very mistaken. The concert proved to be very
well done.
Divertimento No. 2 in B flat by

taken. The concert proved to be very well done.
Divertimento No. 2 in B flat by Wolfgang A. Mozart was their first piece. It was performed by Susan Kling on bassoon, Oren Triplett on clarinet, and Carolyn Blakeslee on clarinet. The piece had five movements; Allegro, Menuetto and Trio, Adagio, Menuetto and Trio, and Rondo: Allegro. This work went very well, but for a bassoonist as talented as Ms. Kling it is unfortunate that she did not emphasize her part more.
Friedrich Gruetzmacher's Consecration Hymn, Op. 65 was next on the program and was performed by Anne

F. Hamer, Paul Garnett, Roy H. Smith, and Susan Debevoise all on violincello. This work was a somber, slow melody and was well done. Continuing the program was Nocturne Op. 19 by Franz Doppler with Susan Kervick on violin, Peggy Alfriend on flute, Yvonne Dickenson on piano, and Anne Hamer on cello. Ms. Dickenson began the piece with an introduction on piano which led to a superb cello solo by Ms. Hamer. So often people are not enthrailed with string instruments due to their tonal quality, but this was not the case with this cello solo. The cello sang out with a beautiful haunting melody and was one of the highlights of the evening. Five Pieces, Op. 56 by Cesar Cui was next with Karen Jones on flute, Craig Howie on violin, and Oren Triplett on piano. The five movements were Badinage, Berceuse, Scherzion, Nocturne and Waltz. Howie per formed very well especially during

the Nocturne with a solo between piano and violin. Both Ms. Jones and Howle played with exceptional tone quality.

Trio Op. 38 by Ludwig van Beethovan was played by Carolyn Blakeslee on clarinet, Susan Kling on bassoon, and Anne Harmer on piano. This was also very enjoyable listening and very well done. For the final selection of the program they chose Franz J. Haydn's Divertimento a sei, "The Birthday", with four movements; Presto, Andanta: Man and Wife, Menuet and Trio, and Finale: Theme with eight variations. This piece was exceptional due to the large number of participants. Susan Kervick was on violin, Craig Howie on violin, Pcaig Howle on violin, Pcaig Howle on violin, Pcaig Howle on violin, Pcaig Howle on violin, Paul Garnet on cello, Peggy Alfriend and Karen V. Jones on flute, Rodney Davidson on doublebass and Jennifer Miller on harpsichord. The last movement was the pinnacle of the program's success. The eight variations had each player separately playing the theme with a continuing accompaniment by Ms. Miller and Davidson. Each individual player showed their talent well and finished their program excellently.

The talent of the Fredericksburg Chamber Ensemble was shown throughout the performance. Under the direction of Anne Hamer the music department are; College Community Orchestra on December 2 Student Beetzla on December

is scheduled to April 7, 1970. Coming events of the music department are; College Community Orchestra on De-cember 2, Student Recital on Decem-ber 7, and the Fredericksburg Singers on December 11.

Do You

Still Have . . .

By CINDY GOFORTH

my CINBY GOFURTH
Remember all those funny things
you used to have? They did not seem
funny then. In fact, often you had to
beg your parents to let you have them.
Besides, everyone else had one. Well,
sure enough everyone did have one,
then, But how about now—DO YOU
STILL HAVE:
• fishnet hose

• fishnet hose • the flowers from your high school

white go-go boots
 a red plaid lunch box
 yarn ribbons
 Barbies

a penny in your loafers hot hot pants

toe socks
 elephant bottom pants
 matchbox cars
 black and white saddle shoes
 a peace sign
 a troll doll
 yellow plastic sunglasses with
ducks on the side
 45 med proporte

ducks on the side

• 46 speed records
• purple hip-hugger pants
• a Brownie or Cub Scout uniform
• your Girl Scout handbook
• a puka neckline
• skirts that are only 10 inches long
Today we think it is funny to look
back on our past belongings. But, just
think, someone 10 years from now
might ask if you still have your la
crosse skirt, a skirt that falls below
your knees, straight leg jeans, dockyour knees, straight leg jeans, siders, and, oh, your M.W.C. I.D.

House of June

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Tues. Nov. 22-Tues. Nov. 29

Film briefs

"The Boys in the Band"—

By SUSAN MORROW
"The Boys in the Band" is a very emotional and devastating movie about what it is like to be a hormosexual. The story concerns a group of homosexuals and a "nice straight man" who shows up at a gay party uninvited.

who shows up at a gay party univited.

This movie shows different styles of homosexuality and the kinds of men that become homosexuals. These men ranged from a weight lifter to a formerly married school teacher (both for whom look very masculine) to an efferminate little gad-about.

The "straight" man in "Boys in the Band" is faced with the world of homosexuality and is forced to make a decision. He wonders if he should return to his wife and a heterosexual relationship or join the ranks of homo-

sexuals.

The host of the party starts off as self-assured and very together gay. Throughout the movie he breaks down in to a very unsure person. In the process he reveals the biggest problem facing a homosexual: self-hate. This is one of the scenes that makes you realize homosexuals are not freaks, but thinking, feeling human beings.

The prevailing theme of "The Boys in the Band" is that homosexuals are people. They have anxieties and dreams. The relationship between two men can be as deep and meaning-ful as any heterosexual relationship.

This movie was well-written and well-acted. If you ever have the opportunity to see it, the time and expense is well worth the experience.

The Sacrifice of Slavery **Victory or Defeat?**

By JOHN M. COSKI
By the middle of the Civil War, it
was becoming obvious that the Confederacy could not achieve the success
it desired. What was in the South an
adamant defense of slavery in 1861
evolved, by 1865, into a general order
enabling blacks still in the Confederacreabling blacks still in the Confederacreabling blacks still in the Confederacreabling blacks still in the Confederacthis order, never implemented because of the war's end, had been advocated by Confederac notworthies
throughout the war and was termed
by Robert E. Lee as "not only expedient but necessary." Although such a
measure was largely to increase the
number of troops, Lee commented on
the blacks as "promising material."

The radical change in southerners'
attitudes towards the status of blacks
resulted from the necessities of war-

attitudes towards the status of places, we suited from the necessities of war and, along with the 'transformation' of Northern war aims, comprised the focus of the eleventh slavery lecture presented by Prof. Otho Campbell of the MWC history department and the MWC history department and Prof. Robert Krick of the National and respondent, in the program en-titled "The Civil War and the Death of

Slavery."
Campbell, speaking on his area of special interest, traced the role of slave freedom through the war, reading excerpts from articles and letters of the period, emphasizing the concern with emancipation from the out-

cern with emancipation from the outset of the conflict.
Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation of September 1862 was not, as usually portrayed, a single stroke to free the slaves and break the economy and the will of the South. Lincoln, in fact, advocated to his death a policy of monetary compensation for freed slaves.

Lincoln's original plan would leave emancipation to the states and to be completed no sooner than 1900. A re-lated proposal was made in Delaware as a test, but opposition was too

The same letter from which evi-dence is drawn to prove Lincoln a rac



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Entertainment

Rat Chat

By MOMMY WASH

Well, fall formal has come and gone, and from the sound of it, most of you are glad it's gone. Can't tell you how sorry I was to hear about the flops some ended up attending the bash with. Also heard (and I mean heard) that the band was not the best, too much foot tapping and not enough dancing music. How were the cookies?

Speaking of dates, did anyone ever

Speaking of dates, did anyone ever Speaking of dates, did anyone ever mention that boyfriend swapping was definitely passe. I thought people stopped playing those going steady games by Junior year in high school. Those "let's all make our boyfriends jealous" or the ever popular group silent treatment games are downright damaging. Besides, if you can't hold on to someone without resorting to group gorrilla warfare, you've got a problem. Must be the air in those units ...

Speaking of warfare, the old campus is ringing with another kind of game, I think I'll call it SLANDER and that is an Honor Offense. This (for those of you still on one syllable words) is the spreading of falsehoods, otherwise known as lies. And we all know who is guilty. They are the ones smiling over their pork and beans at lunch, and why else is there any reason to smile over pork and beans? What is it they say about empty minds?

Congrats to all those who participated in the Wo-Man of the Year contest. That took a lot of guts and good sense of humor.



Layout Editor

It's That Time of Year Again

By LAURIE SHELOR

By LAURIE SHELOR

The weather around this place, is to put it mildly, the pits. One day it's warm enough for even the nude statues to feel comfortable, and then the next day, it's raining so hard you could breaststroke to the P.O. The third alternative, is of course, sub-zero weather—the kind that hits you when you throw back the covers at 6:30 a.m. to prepare for an 8:00 class (sigh).

6:30 a.m. to prepare to an e.o. calling (sigh).

My question is how do you handle the snow? For the past three nights, I've dreamed of being caught in a snow drift with (what a fate!) a marine. Of course, just as things begin to get touchy (pun intended) he jumps out of his uniform and he's wearing bakis and an alligator. khakis and an alligator

ist includes a clause expressing a desire for freedom for all peoples everywhere. Overtly, though, Northern aims for the war's duration was restoration of the Union as it was in 1860. The status of the slaveholding border states was, and would continue to be, crucial to the Union war effort. The Emancipation Proclamation, which took effect on New Year's Day 1863, was issued as a Presidential order after the shallow victory at Antietam with the pretense of military necessity. It freed only those slaves beyond Federal control, but left its mark in the minds of its southern and northern critics.

Campbell's initial emphasis was on a multitude of measures taken by the North regarding the status of the slaves long before the proclamation. General Benjamin Butter, in a letter to Secretary of War Simon Cameron in July 1861, spoke of how he was employing runaway slaves as laborers on the Virginia Peninsula and concluded, that as property with war value, male adult slaves were contraband and subject to confiscation. He added that all these slaves had, in effects

value, male adult slaves were contra-band and subject to confiscation. He added that all these slaves had, in ef-fect, been freed by their masters. Proclamations were issued by other political generals, freeing the slaves in their departments, only to be re-scinded by the President. Congres-sional acts of July 1862 freed the slaves of those who had committed treason against the Union or support-ed the Confederacy. Before the issu-ance of the Emancipation Proclama-tion, slavery was abolished in the territories and the District of Colum-bia.

territories and the District of Columbia.

Any attempt at disturbing the institution of slavery met with bitter resistance in the south. Although Krick stated that the preservation of slavery was not a direct motive for southern enlistment, it constituted a major facet of the unique lifestyle that they were pledged to defend. As the destruction of slavery became necessary for the survival of the Confederacy, southern leaders went to the extent of assuring Britain of vol-

Hopefully, things won't get that bad. I, for one, would be pleased if some informed MWC vet would publish a list of necessities for the approaching weather. The immediate consideration is the prevention of being snowed in over vacation. The thought of Seacobeck for the holidays is certainly distressing.

Rod Stewert comes through again with another fine album. "Foot Loose and Fancy Free" is not as excellent as "Night on the Town," but has po-

as "Night on the Town," but has po-tential. With such backups as Carman Appiece on drums, John Mayall on harp, and Steve Cropper on guitar, and Tom Dowd producing, there does not seem to be any way Rod could go wrong.

As usual Stewert is the best on his

As usual Stewert is the best on his ballads. On this album he has a whole side of them, all perfectly done. "You Keep Me Hanging On" and "If Loving You Is Wrong." are examples of Stewert's ability to excell at slow testifying love songs. His "You've Got a Nerve' has a sitar sounding guitar intermingled with Rod Stewert whistling. There is some hot guitar playing by Gary Grainger on "I Was Only Kidding" between Rod's bluesy confessions.

fessions.

The other side of the album is a little weak. From some close listening most of these songs need some cleaning up or they will be banned from the airwaves. Like "Night on the Town" there is frequent sexual intonations, expecially on "Hot Legs," a funky "You're Insane" and "Born Loose." The just released single "You're in My Heart" has Rod Stewert vocals at

untary emancipation for their mili-

untary emancipation for their mili-tary support. A victorious Confedera-cy without slavery would obviously be, as the Jackson MISSISSIPPIAN admitted destined to at least tempo-rary poverty.

For the Civil War to have ended without the abolition of slavery would have been to forfeit the best opportu-nity for emancipation since the Revo-lution. Accordingly, abolition was an aura that surrounded the Union war effort from the beginning, despite in-

arra that surrounded the Onion war effort from the beginning, despite insistence to the contrary. The South felt it, and was ready, from the beginning, to end the institution on their own volition. Despite the support of such demi-Gods as Robert E. Lee, to

have had a generation, indoctrinated with the belief of Negro inferiority, fight beside freed slaves was not an idea easily accepted—even to save a nation.

Rod Stewart

Album Review

Now, the thing to do, would be to in

Now, the thing to do, would be to invite Rugby Road residents down and pray for a blizzard.

Talk about relaxation!

By New Year's Eve, the entire campus should appreciate Tavares and know how to bop. C'est la vie.

In the meantime, get those Monet earrings out and practice your pretzel!

Applications are now being ac-cepted for the vacated position of BULLET layout editor. The position requires work on layouts Sunday af-ternoons and work on paste-up at THE FREE LANCE-STAR Tuesday arte. PREE LANCE-STAR Tuesday afternoons. Experience is preferred. Please submit qualification sheet to Anne Hayes, x 393, or Room 336 Vir-ginia Hall by Monday November 28, 5 p.m.

Will anyone wishing to work with THE BULLET layout staff please contact Anne Hayes, x 393.

Due to Thanksgiving Break, there will be no BULLET meeting Tuesday, November 22. The next BULLET meeting will be Tuesday November 29 at 6:15 p.m. Everyone is welcome to attend.

Andrew Gold, and Dug Dunmore (part of Linda's old band) playing on

Andrew Gold, and Dug Dummore (part of Linda's old band) playing on most of the songs.

At first it seems that Ronstadt put out two albums at the same time, but after listening there is definitely a difference. Quite noticeably Karla hasn't got Ronstadt's uncontrollable force behind her songs, through she makes up for this in her tone. Karla has a more lucid melodic caress, rather than Ronstadt's screaming wail. Like Ronstadt's albums, there are no songs that are fundamentally weak; all have a certain flair.

Karla's finally sings her songs that she wrote, "Someone to Lay Down Beside Me" and "Lose Again" which both sound just like Linda. "Home" and "Plying High" have a country flaguister and Down Delwest on manded in Her slow numbers, "Rose in the Garden," "Faces in the Wind," and "If He's Ever Near," are very strong including some soaring medodic choruses. On almost all songs Karla shows that she can play the piano equally as well as she can sing.

This new album is a must for Linda Ronstadt fans or any one else that enjoys an excellent voice of this caliber, and a good set of back-up musicians. She is one of the few artists that has put such a solid premier album. This lady shows a promise for hopefully many fine discs to come.

his best.
You might need to listen to this album several times to really appreciate it. His second side (fast side) songs are somewhat repetitive but repeated listenings probably will change your mind. Rod Stewert demonstrates that he still is one of Rock's finest male vocalists. No Rod Stewert collection is complete without it.

Karla Bornoff

If you haven't heard of Karla Bornoff yet it would not be much of a surprise. For years now she has been writing songs for such vocalists as Bonnie Rait and the highly acclaimed Linda Ronstadt. Now, after years of seclusion, she has released her own album. With Ronstadt releasing a new album "Simple Dreams" at the same time, there is an evident overlooking by the media of a performer that is equal in talent. Karla Bornoff's album is incredible for a first solo attempt and long overdue.

Bornoff's material is very similar to Linda Ronstadt, the country rock style. The cuts on this record that she wrote and that were on previous Ronstadt's album are of an amazing likeness. Of course, what do you ex-If you haven't heard of Karla Bor-

likeness. Of course, what do you ex pect with Linda herself doing some backup vocals and Kenny Edwards,

Poetry Corner

A Distant Sound

How many times Have I lain awake, Waiting for the dawn With all my rhymes Falling like flakes Of seasons now gone?

And the wild fling? Has my life faded to a flicker?

I lay at rest and spoke in jest, Only to find the words too true

Has it been so long Since I've felt tender, Or sang a song And gone on a bender?

A distant sound And another round. You have no life to lend, Around the corner waits the end.



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Collegiate Headlines

(CH) Good news for Doonesbury cartoon fans—all Garry Trudeau's popular characters will come to the television screen in a half-hour film to be aired on NBC sometime before

be aired on NBC sometime before Thanksgiving.
The story line concerns the Doones-bury figures living in their commune and reminiscing about their earlier radical days in the 1860's. There is a football game with B.D., Zonker delivering a "State of the Commune" speech (in tuxedo, bathing trunks, and flippers) and an episode in Joannie Caucus's day care center (one little girl refuses to play with her blocks because "there are no good role models for women in the construction industry). struction industry)

struction industry).
The film premiered last week for an appreciative audience at Yale, where Trudeau, as a student newspaper cartoonist, conceived the strip.

(CH) COLUMBUS, O.—Fewer stu-dents are living with a member of the opposite sex these days, but the ones that do are "making it last," accord-ing to a sociologist at Ohio State Uni-versity who has been studying cohabi-tation.
Of the 300 students questioned, 10.5 percent said they are currently coha-bitating, and 16.5 percent said they (CH) COLUMBUS O -Fewer

DAY- STUDING

EDUNUE S STARRIN G DAY V. STUDENT

FRIENDS

have lived with a member of the opposite sex at one time.
However, in 1967, seven percent of the students surveyed said they were currently cohabitating, but 22 percent said they had lived together at one

(CH) The latest boycott target of students: gold coins from South Afri-

The Krugerrand, a South African coin representing one troy ounce of gold, has been the subject of several campus protests. In Boston, a television station that advertised the coin station that adver was picketed and the Indiana University student government passed a resolution condemning the sponsorship of the IU football coach's television show by a firm selling the coins. Some black IU football players reportedly said they would walk off the playing field in protest if the coach's show continued to be used to sell the coins. The coins are sold for speculative purposes, primarily through stock brokers. Students object to the South African government's policy of apartheid. was picketed and the Indiana Univer-

(CH) PHOENIX, Ariz.—For the first time in history, there are more women then men enrolled in U.S. col-

- NUNE?

HEY CUTIE, YOU SEEM FAIRLY NORMAL

WHY ARE YOU A DAY STUDENT?

sor.
Dr. Robert Freske attributes the

nationwide trend to increased career opportunities for women, the women's movement, low tuitions at community colleges and that many women are waiting longer after high school tog tem arried.

Frenske said, "More women than men graduate from high school, so, demographically the potential has always been there for women to outnumber men in higher education institutions, but social factors prevented this in the past."

(CH) NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J.-(CH) NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J.—A hardy and determined group of 200 Rutgers College seniors recently waited in line all night for first choices of appointments with corporate recruiters.

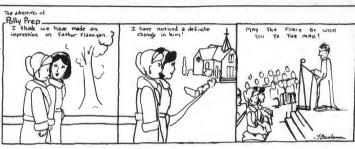
"If you're willing to stay out all night in line for basketball tickets, then you should be willing to do the same for a job interview," one student said.

The waiting students were ham.

dent said.

The waiting students were ham-pered by cold weather, line crashers, and the loss of a lineup list which doc-umented their places in the queue.

I CAN'T STAND DISCO!



"Oh, Come All Ye Shoppers" to the Christmas Bazaar

The holiday season is swiftly moving upon us and so is the Christmas Bazaar, sponsored by Class Council. This year the bazaar will be from 6:00 to 10:00 p.m. on December 7, in ACL Ballroom. Admission is 25 cents and will be available. will be well worth it!

Baliroom. Admission is 25 cents and will be well worth it!

Class Council will sponsor the cake walk again this year, an old time fatorite. There will be a "pictures with Santa" booth for the young at heart and a "sponge throw" for those who would like to relieve their frustrations on some of Mary Washington's favorite professors. You can also glimpse into the future and have your fortune told by our famous fortune teller, Ms.

Sue Hanna. There will be a number of booths set up by members of the community selling leather goods, Christmas ornamefits, and arts and crafts.

cratts.

If you have anything you would like to sell and wish to have a space reserved for a booth, spaces are still available. But, hurry and register because the deadline is November 30th. Registration forms are at the front desks of all dorms. You can also contact Kathy-Pritchard in room 305 Ball at extension 468. Come join in the fun and let's make this year's Christmas Bazaar one of the best yet!



Buchwald to Speak at Graduation

By PATRICIA A. RINGLE
Art Buchwald, well-known columnist, will be MWC's 1978 graduation speaker, according to Vicki Fotopoulos, senior class president. At the class meeting held on Nov. 1 it was also announced that the graduation ceremony planned for May 13 will be held at 10:30 a.m. either in G.W. Auditorium or on Ball Circle.
On the Friday preceding graduation day, a combination dinner and dance will be held off campus, probably at the Fredericksburg Country Club or the Sheraton Motor Inn. The senior class has tentatively scheduled an all day affair including tennis, swimming, an afternoon band (possibly a

bluegrass group), a formal dinner, and a dance band for the evening. The events are planned for seniors, their dates, and parents. The overall price for the day will be less than \$10 a per-son.

other events related to graduation are 100th night (set for Feb. 3) which will be held in ACL Ballroom, and or-ders for graduation announcements which will be taken Nov. 30 in the par-lor of Ball Dormitory. Orders must be

lor of Ball Dormitory, Orders must be no other to purchase announcements, Senior mugs (white with blue MWC seal) can also be obtained at that time for \$3.75.

The senior class will participate in the Christmas Bazaar, scheduled for Dec. 7, from 6:00 to 10:00 p.m. in ACL Ballroom. Record swapping will again be employed to raise funds for graduation.

MWC to Host Convention

Mary Washington College has been named the site of the annual VIMCA (Virginia Intercollegiate Mass Communications Association) convention. The convention, which will be coordinated by members of THE BULLET staff and VIMCA officers, will be held

staff and VIMCA officers, will be held Saturday, April 8, 1978. Highlights of the event will include seminars conducted by prominent journalists from Washington, D.C., Fredericksburg, and Richmond. About 150 students from colleges and universities around the state have been invited to participate in the day's activities. ctivities

VIMCA was founded several years VIMCA was founded several years ago by Steve Badzik, a graduate of Va. Tech and an employee of TIDE-WATER WEEKLIES. Badzik currently serves as Executive Manager of the organization. Membership in VIMCA is open to college affiliated newspapers, literary magazines, radio stations, and yearbooks.

Senate Notes

By KATHRYN SHIFLETT

By KATHRYN SHIFLETT
Mary Pat Galliger was elected the
new Vice President of the Senate to
fulfill Jim Boyd's previous office.
Most of the meeting consisted of committee reports.
Welfare Committee reported on the

Welfare Committee reported on the Infirmary's throat culture procedure. The Infirmary will call a student that has had a culture only if the culture is positive and the student did not receive medication. The Infirmary asked that students refrain from calling for their results. Welfare is going to suggest that the Infirmary put up a weekly culture roster so the student can go check the results. The investigation of an upperclass male dorm

was moved out of Senate to Residential Council.

dential Council.

Special Projects Committee reported on the pool room stating that actual construction will not begin until February 1, 1978 due to plan delays and it will most likely be finished by August. The Committee also read it's proposal for the extension of dorm hours after exams to Senate. The three main points were the dorms would be open until noon the day after exams, there will be no keying in and no late breakfast.

st. Kim Richie, Dining hall Committee nairman, urged people to give sug-

gestions for the improvement of the dining hall and stressed that the dome area has just been remodeled so do not take food or drink through there. It was also mentioned that table fly-

ers will be limited to six per table. In answer to questions on the possibility of returning to old dining hall proce-dure it was stated that ARA only has a one year contract with MWC which is renewable.

Shortly after Sue Johnson's report nat SA Finance allocated \$13,000 to ne Radio Committee the meeting was djourned.

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MWC Chorus Presents Xmas Show

By MARY LEE and JANE OPITZ

On a brisk Sunday evening, the Mary Washington College presented their Fall-Christmas concert to the Fredericksburg community in George Washington Auditorium. After the choir processed down down the aisle singing The Call, Carol Lee, a sophomore, sang a solo. Then the choir exited while Margaret Tillery gave an organ solo of Christmas Der Ist Mein Liben.

Next the curtain parted revealing the choir on state with director Roger Bailey. The decorations, such as the big Christmas wreath at the back of the stage and greenery at the front of the stage, added to the Christmas spirit as they sang. One song, Ave Marie, was highlighted by the playing of the flute, horns, and harp.

After the intermission, the choir shorn their matching blue robes to

sing several musical selections in their evening gowns. Among these selections were Carol of the Bells and three Christmas spirituals. The last selection, Go Out With Joy, was performed with such emotion that the audience was actually left with a feeling of joy and Christmas spirit.

Mary Washington College can be proud to have such a talented chorus and gifted director!

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A Smashing Victory for Men's Basketball Team



Easy lay-up—Mark Holmberg (#50) scores between Alumni defenders Emmet Snead (#7) and Glenn Markwith (#11). Holmberg was the game's high scorer, allying 23 points.

By PATRICIA A. RINGLE

The first MWC men's basketball game resulted in a rout of the Alumni team; the final score (you'd better sit down) was (are you ready?) a smashing 116-34.

Hard to believe? Not really. The high-spirited and determined men's team came out like a lion only to find that the Alumni had acquired a few more pounds and several gray hairs awkwardness whenever they came in contact with the ball. It was difficult to discern exactly who the home team was—the alumni or the present men's team. The Alumni sported such favorites as Marsh Bowen and Sammy Merrill, two well-loved faculty members (they're alomst irresistable when they get out on the court), and MWC featured some excellent ball-handlers. Five team members scored double figures: Mark Holmberg was high scorer with 23 points, closely followed by Kevin Martin (16 points), and Duke Stableford (10 points).

Because of their inexperienced (?) points).

points).

Because of their inexperienced (?) opponents, MWC achieved balanced scoring: everyone on the team made at least three points! MWC's defense looked promising. Leading rebounder was Holmberg, pulling down eight

missed shots. Also greatly assisting with rebounds were Synan, Tommy Vandever, Pat Peckinpaugh and Paul La Due.

Unfortunately, most of the game's highpoints were the result of shots made by the Alumni. Marsh Bowen's halfcourt shot near the end of the game brought the crowd to its feet. (Of course, one might argue that the men's team made SO MANY good plays that it would have become toreer for each one.)

Both teams began the match playing mant-o-man defense. MWC quickly selzed control of the game using a full-court zone press, leaving the Alumni hopelessly behind at halftime 61-15.

In the second half, both teams Unfortunately, most of the game's

61-15.

In the second half, both teams switched to zone defenses, and the racehorse pace of the game slowed to a somewhat more methodical pattern (although MWC took advantage of

somewhat more methodical pattern (although MWC took advantage of many fast break opportunities). The Alumni took the loss good-naturedly, while MWC expressed hopes of continuing their excellent play against Christopher Newport College and Virginia Wesleyan College in a Thanksgiving tournament this weekend in Hampton.
All students are encouraged to attend MWC's exciting bout with Radford College on Dec. 6 at 7:30 p.m., which is the team's next home game.



Paul LaDue (#24) zeroes in with a jump shot early in the game. MWC convincingly defeated the Alumni, 116-34.

There will be a contest to pick a name for Mary Washington team sports. Other colleges have the names of Virginia Cavaliers, Virginia Tech Gobblers, and the Randolph-Macon Yellowjackets, so put your thinking caps on and submit your favorite name to your front desk. The contest will begin Tuesday, No vember 15. If you have any questions contact Paul La Due at extension 442.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

MWC Soccer: Post-Season Report

An evaluation of the 1977 soccer season, the first ever at Mary Washington College, should not be made in terms of numbers of wins and losses. It should be based, instead, on the manner in which the booters rep-resented the college and by the pro-gress made in developing their indi-vidual skills and team play. In this

regard, it was an outstanding season. Success can also be measured by the way this fledgling program was accepted by the campus community. If the size of the crowds and the intensity of their support of the team at home games is the benchmark, then the season was a rousing success. A new program was initiated at the col-

lege, and a lot of excitement and partisan support for it was created. The winning will come in time.

The '77 soccer squad was composed of 20 young men, the majority of whom had never before played soccer at any level. The most gratifying assect of the second of 20 young men, the second of 20 young men, the majority of whom had never before payed soccer at any level. The most gratifying assect of the second of the sec pect of the season for Coach Gordon was the attitude of the players

throughout the season. "It is very difficult for athletes to continue to play with enthusiasm in the face of defeat game after game. But our players enjoyed learning about and playing the game of soccer. They took themselves seriously and worked hard at the game. Our opponents were impressed with the fact that the MWC players

did not give up and played for ninety minutes each game despite the sometimes lopsided score. They know that before long the NWC Soccer team will be a team to be reckoned with."

The 8-4 overtime loss to Longwood College was the heartbreaker of the season. The MWC booters saw a 4-1 halftime lead disappear during a 2nd

half rally by Longwood that occurred when co-captain Mike Kelly was forced to leave the game because of an injury. By the time Kelly returned, Longwood had closed the gap to 4-3, and shortly thereafter tied the score on an indirect free kick. The Longwood keeper made several outstanding saves on shots by John Shrum and Bruce Williams in the closing minutes of regulation time, thereby forcing the game into overtime. In another game, a superlative team effort, particularly on defense, kept the far superior Christopher Newport College team close for the most part of the game. The final score was 4-0.

John Shrum (6 goals and 4 assists) and Bruce Williams (4 goals and 7 assists) provided most of the offensive punch for the booters. Mike Kelly, voted the '77 Most Valuable Player by his teammates, anchored a defense that withstood tremendous pressure throughout the season. Jeff Beardall, named outstanding defender by Coach Gordon, and voted as one of the team's two most improved players, did yeoman work at the sweeper back

team's two most improved players, did yeoman work at the sweeper back position. Mark Fortney, John Forbes and Bob Mooney did excellent work in defense. John Bartenstein, the team's only goalkeeper, played every minute of every game and worked overtime to keep MWC in several games. Scott Shaw was the other player to be voted as the Most Improved. Kelly and Shrum were selected as co-captains for the '78 season. The remainder of the squad included: Backs Dana Aladi, Victor Yostrop, Midfielders Mike Mazzola, John Schumacher, Lex Smith and Pat Thompson, Attackers Parker Curlee, Doug Dolton, Greg Miller, Chico Rodriguez and Pat Miller.

Work has already begun in prepara-tion for the 1978 season. George Mason University and Virginia Wes-leyan College have bee added to an already demanding schedule; that should include 9 horse sames. Great strides were made in 1977 with more improvement to come.

French Seminar

Professor Richard H. Warner will present a seminar to the members of the French House on Wednesday, No-vember 30, at 3:45. The topic for his lecture will be "The Myths of the French Revolution."



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Sherrie: We sure missed you. Hope you feel lots better. Love, Randolph 2.

Happy Thanksgiving, Brendan, Love

To GAF: Even Mr. Mitchell misses you when you don't come to class. PKH.

Gina: have a very happy birthday.

Happy belated Birthday Missy, Virginia loves you!

Larry, I know you must follow the sun, wherever it leads. But if you ever fall short of your desires, remember you'll always have me.

Wanted: any guys interested in making cookies. Please call x 458 and ask for the kinky quints.

Action Time—a Xmas Joke?

By JANINE PEAKE
We don't think that Christmas is
only for little kids and slightly off-balance older folk. Rather, it is a chance
for people of all ages to express their
love for one another—be it by giving
presents, having a party for close
friends, helping out those in need,
whatever method they may use to express their caring. I have heard a lot
of people complain that giving at
Christmas is hypocritical because
that's when "everyone does it" and
because it's the only time of year we
think of those less fortunate than us.
I beg to differ. If everyone felt that
way, who would decorate the Children's Ward (that may not sound important to you, but try being an eightyear-old without a Christmas tree),
who would give a needy family a
Christmas dinner, who would uphold

think that Christmas gives us an ex-cuse to slow down our busy, self-cen-tered world (don't get me wrong—I'm not knocking anyone. I want to get ahead in this world, too) and take a few days to thank your friends for all those little things.

You may wonder what this is all getting at. Besides stirring your con-science (that's done a great deal at this time of year) my main objective is to let you know that Mary Wash is exhibiting a little of that grand old Christmas spirit. Yes, somewhere, somehow, there are a few students that are determined to show their love on matter how terrible exams are. These students invite you to join them in their endeavors. Here's a tentative

December 4th (Sunday)-decorate

and hold party for M.W. Hospital Children's Ward
December 11th (Sunday)—
Christmas caroling.
Circle K (now you know who's crazy enough to sponsor this) is also planning to sponsor a family. Anyone that is interested in joining us is quite welcome—come to one thing, or come to all. I'll be putting out a definite schedule as soon as possible. If, however, you are desperately interested and demand to know NOW (I'll), then feel free to call me at extension 500 (my mother warned me about putting my number in a paper). Please realize that everyone was lying when they said you had to be a member of Circle K to do all those nifty projects we have. Well, it is time for my epistle to end. On behalf of Circle K, I would like to wish everyone a Happy Thanksgiving.

Queen Victoria smoked it too . . .

Washington May Have Slept Elsewhere,

But He Grew the Weed at Home

Marijuana is probably the most used and abused drug to entice the American people since alcohol. Understanding the Weed, Michael Keith McBride's everything-you-wanted-to-know book about marijuana (Great-lakes Living Press, \$4.95) is a miniencyclopedia about the drug and what the 13-million folks who use it do with it. Of course they smoke it, but they also use it to liven up home-made date bars and leftover spaghetti sauce. By the way, George Washington was said to have grown it but not smoked it, and Queen Victoria used it to relieve to have grown it but not smoked it, and Queen Victoria used it to relieve monthly female trouble.

This book lays bare the substance and its use, discusses addiction, side effects, THC (the drug's narcotic substance) and reviews today's drug laws—with information on local, state, national and international restrictions.

Besides being an encyclopedia for pot smokers, Understanding the Weed offers parents of pot smokers the kind of information they will need to talk intelligently with their kids about the use and abuse of marijuana. All the buzz words are here, and details on cigarettes, joints, pipes, bongs, roaches, water pipes and other as-

stand.

And for those bored with simply smoking pot, the book includes recipes for pot, hashish and other derivcipes for pot, hashish and other derivatives, growing and curing information, and a glossary of terms—colloquial and otherwise, to describe the drug and its users. Books can be purchased in bookstores, or ordered directly from Greatlakes Living Press, 21750 Main St., Matteson, Ill., 60443. Send 49.95 plus 75¢ for postage and handling.

MWC Swim Team Makes Waves for Promising Season

By JULIE HARRELI.
The MWC swim team looks great
for the new 1977-78 swim team season.
Coached by Ms. Greenberg, a member of the MWC physical education
staff, the team officially got underway after fall break. The team has
many returning watereas and come way after fall break. The team has many returning veterans and some new faces. The varsity swim team consists of the following 16 girls: Kathy Bowdring, Debbie Brown, Suzanne Dominguez, Carpn Eaton, Marcia Grozen, Julie Harrell, Cyndi Hitt, Mary Huntley, Toni Lusscavage, Patty McKeone, Kathy Morris, Valerie Parks, Loretta Pincus, Pam Reynolds, Susan Tinkelenberg, and Martha Williams.

There appears to be more depth and strength in this year's team than ever before. The girls are presently swimming almost as much yardage in a fresh new season as the team did at the end of the last swim season. How's that for a good team?? The girls practice is on the weekdays from 3:45 till 5:15 p.m. In addition, they also take advantage of the universal gym to lift weights a couple times a week. Coach Greenberg varies the workouts to prevent boredom, yet, she is constantly increasing the daily yardage to build up her team.

Many people say a swim team is

boring and would rather not attend a meet. Actually, many don't realize that a swim meet contains a great diversity of events. First of all, there are four strokes swum during a meet: the backstroke, breaststroke, butterfly, and frestyle. The girls specialize in certain strokes and events, such as a sprint or long distance swim, although most of the events are considered sprints. All of the strokes are swum at the distance of 50 yards and 100 yards, with the exception of the freestyle stroke which extends to a 200 yard and 500 yard events are the freestyle stroke which extends to a 200 yard such only and the freestyle stroke which extends to a 200 yard and 500 yard freestyle stroke which extends to a 200, 100 yards—four lengths, 200 yards—eight lengths, and 500 yards—twenty lengths of the pool. Thus, in every meet the events are as follows: 50, 100, 200, and 500 yard freestyle; 50 and 100 yard butterfly; 50 and 100 yard medley in which the swimmer swims one length of all the strokes. The relays are of two types; the 100 yard medley and 200 yard medley relays consists of four girls. Each girl does a, different stroke; thus, all the strokes are swum.

To give the spectators a change of the strokes in the meet there

To give the spectators a change of pace, halfway through the meet there

is a break for the one-meter sp board diving event. There are groups of dives: forward, backw is a break for the one-meter spring-board diving event. There are five groups of dives: forward, backware, inward, reverse, and twist. Each diver must do five required dives, one from each of these groups: the forward dive, back dive, inward dive, neward dive, back dive, inward dive, reverse dive, and forward dive one half twist. Since the diver must do six optional dives, one from each group, she is allowed to double up in one group. For the optionals in each group, the diver can do a flip, one and one half somersault or a twisting somersault, depending on the diver and one half somersault or a twisting somersault, depending on the diver and one half somersault or a twisting somersault, form and execution of dive, and the entry into the water. Thus, each diver does 11 dives to demonstrate her versatility.

The team is looking forward to a successful season with hopes of being state champions since they came close last year by finishing second. The team is capable of this feat with the continuous hard work of the girls and excellent coaching of Ms. Greeiberg. The MWC varsity swim team will open its season by hosting a trimeet with Old Dominion University and Hollins College at 4 p.m. in Goorrick. Help the girls start the season right by cheering them to their first victory!

Spades Tournament

The U.S. Civil Service Commission has announced that the SUMMER EMPLOYMENT Announcement will not be issued until January 4, 1978. The announcement will include listings of agencies' hiring needs and application mailing addresses. The dates for accepting applications for all Group 1 jobs are March 15 through May 1, 1978.

The Office of Career Placement Services will advise when the Summer Employment Announcements are actually here for use of students wishing to apply.

Civil Service Test

After a two week postponement, the After a two week postponement, the Recreation Association's Spades Tournament came off the ground quite successfully. There were a couple of upsets in the course of the two day tournament which was marked by some consistent play from several day student teams.

Last year's charmionship team

day student teams.

Last year's championship team composed of Doug Crooks and Mitch Sproul faired well on the first day, posting a 3-1 record. The second day, however, proved disappointing for them as well as the first day leaders, Doug Lorber and Randy Kirby. Both teams were upset in the second round. Sproul and Crooks were upset by the eventual second place team of Eddie O'Kelley and Danny Synan. Kirby and Lorber were surprised by Paul La Due and Paul Rinne, the dark horse team of the tournament and eventual fourth place finishers.

First place was taken by Larry Stine and Ricky Synan. The team lost their first match on Saturday and proceeded to march through seven victories in taking the tournament title. Mark Fortney and Edward Colerounded out the top four by taking third place and posting a 5-2 record. The R.A. looks forward to a renewal of the tournament next semester.

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